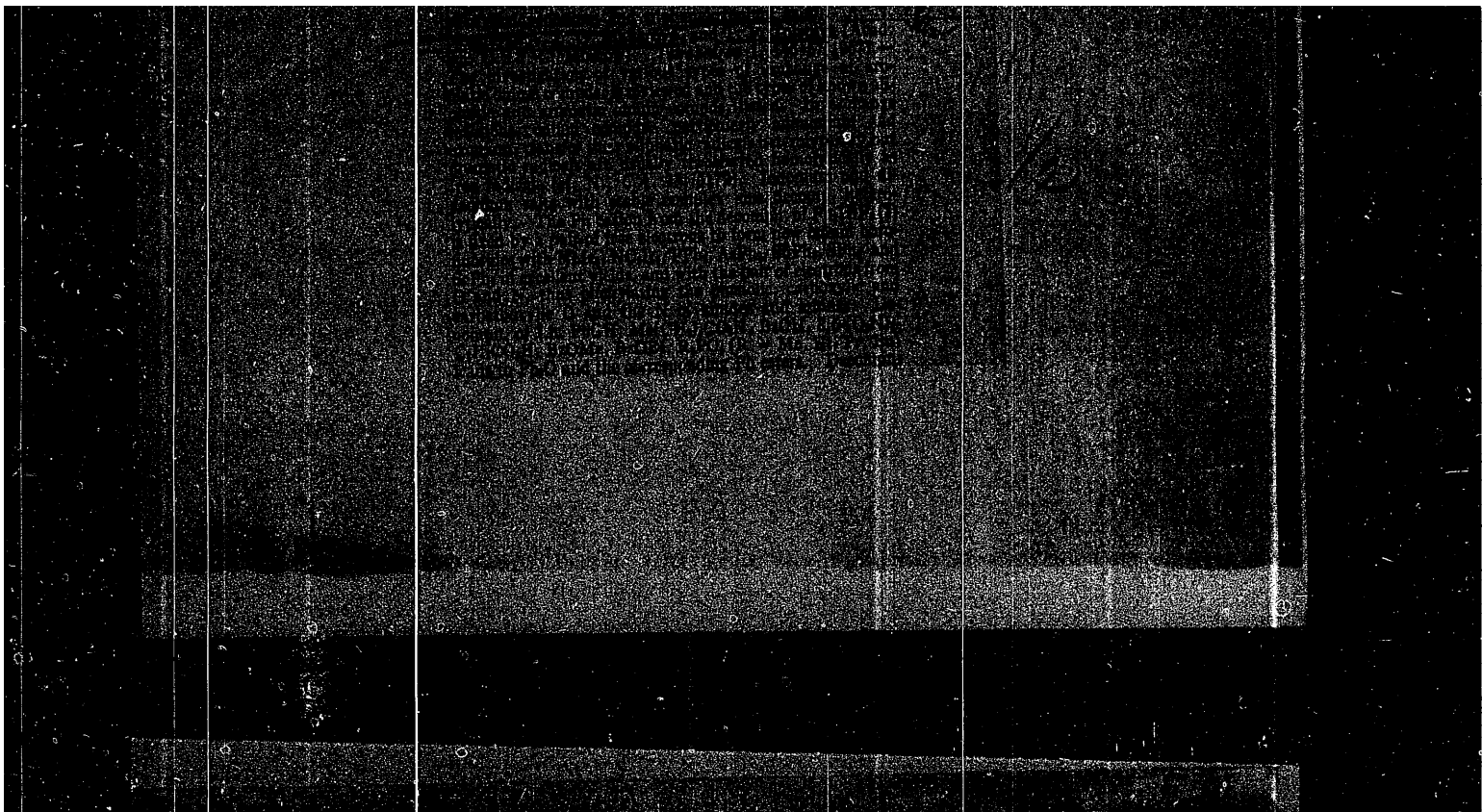


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iodoniyevykh i aryldiazoniyevykh] salts" at the Council, Inst of Elemento-  
Organic Compounds, AS, USSR; Prot No 11, 10 May 58.  
(BMVO, 10-58,20)

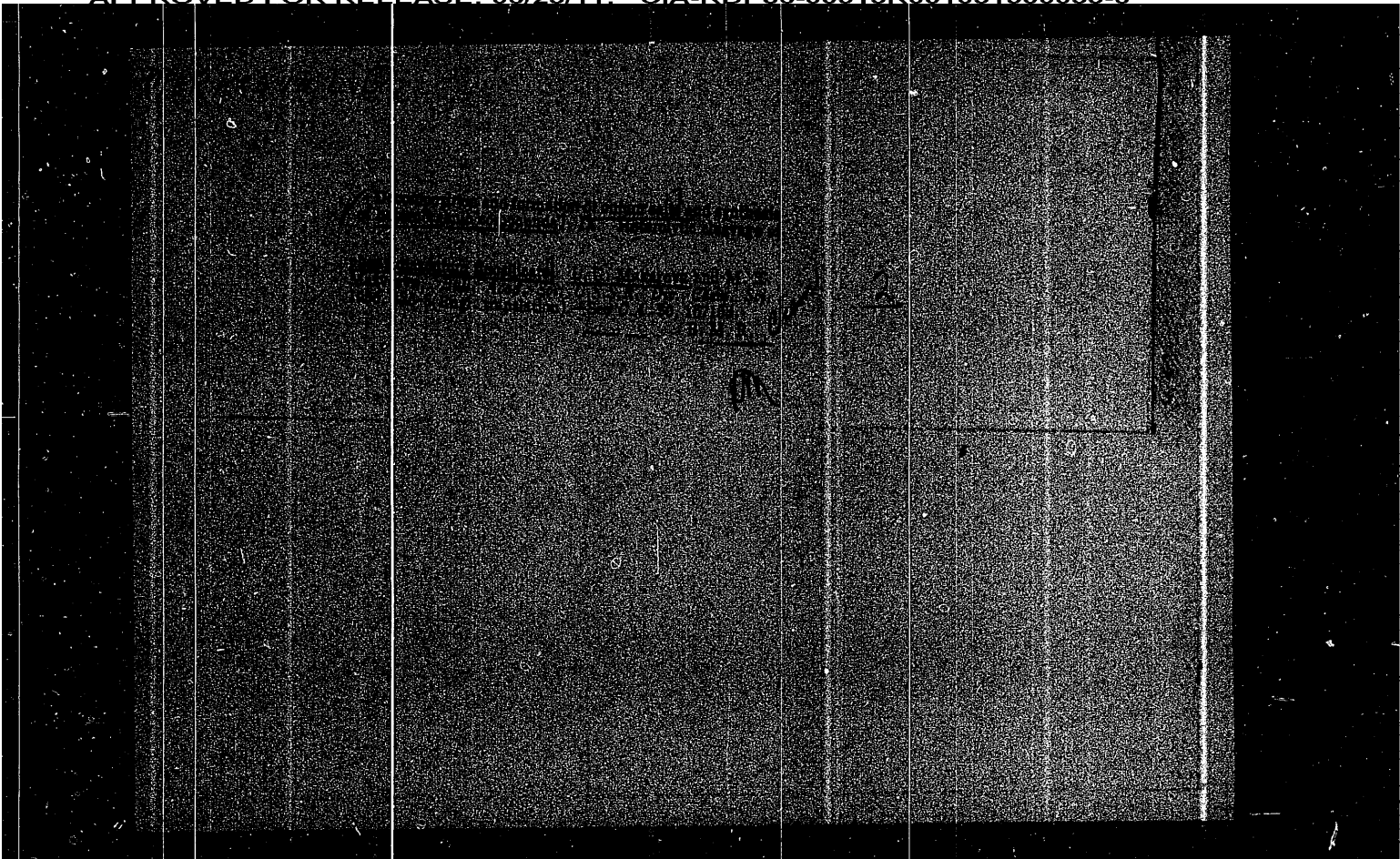
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MAKAROVA, L.G.; MATVEYEVA, M.K.

Breakdown and formation of onium salts and synthesis of organic compounds of elements. Part 9. Heterolytic breakdown of phenyldiazonium fluorosilicate. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.4:435-439 (MLRA 9:8)  
Ap '58

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Fluosilicates) (Phenyldiazonium compounds)

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MAKAROVA, L. G. Doc Chem Sci -- (diss) "Study in the field of <sup>(the mechanism of)</sup> ~~the~~ decomposition  
of diphenyl-iodonium and aryl-diazonium salts." Mos, 1956, 16 pp 22 cm  
(Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Elementoorganic Compounds), 130 copies  
(KL, 7-57, 104)

7

Classification: T S

USBR/Chemistry - Decomposition

Date: 1/3 Feb. 55 10/27

Authors: Makarov, L. G., and Nesmeyanov, A. N.

Title: (Decomposition and formation of onium salts and the synthesis of elementary-organic compounds. Part 8

Periodical: Izv. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otd. Khim. nauk 6, 1019-1023, Nov-Dec 1954

Abstract: The decomposition of boron fluoride of phenyldiazonium in acid nitriles and other aromatic nitriles was investigated. The physico-chemical properties of the acid amides obtained from the decomposition of boron fluoride are described. The heterocyclic nature of the decomposition process was established. Eleven references: 2 USSR, 5 USA and 4 German (1821-1950).

Institution: Acad. of Sc., USSR; The N. D. Zelinsky Institute of Org. Chemistry

Submitted: February 16, 1954

U S S R

[illegible]



MAKAROVA, L.G.

USSR

Preparation of tetraphenyl- and isopropyl-lead by decomposition of arylleadborates by a lead-sodium alloy. A. N. Nemevnikov and L. G. Makarova. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. Div. Chem. Sci.* 1953, 3104 (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 49: 6246A.

H. L. H.

MAKAROVA, L. B.

The use of the salt  $(\text{PhN}_2\text{Cl})_2\text{SbCl}_3$  in the method of double diazonium salts. A. N. Neameyanov, N. K. Glon, L. G. Kuznetsova, and N. S. Mozgova. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Khim. Nauk* 1953, 208-209; cf. C. A. 49, 43207.  $\text{PhNH}_2\text{HCl}$  (53 g.) in 200 ml. MeOH was diazotized at  $-5^\circ$  with 52 g.  $\text{AmONO}$  and 45.6 g.  $\text{SbCl}_3$  in 60 ml. MeOH was added, yielding a ppt. of 82-7 g.  $(\text{PhN}_2\text{Cl})_2\text{SbCl}_3$ , decomp. about  $100^\circ$ , nearly insol. in EtOH and MeCO, decomp. by  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and stable to mech. shock up to  $40^\circ$ . The salt (10 g.) in a flask provided with a narrow lower portion, was mixed with 50 ml. EtOAc, treated with stirring with 7 g. Zn dust, which resulted in a vigorous decompn., the flask cooled only when the foam began to subside after this initial action, the filtered soln. concd. *in vacuo*, diss. with MeOH or EtOH, poured onto 100 g. ice, 100 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and 50 ml. of 25%  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ , let stand several hrs., the resulting ppt. extd. with  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , and the ext. concd., yielding di-phenylstibine oxide, which with  $\text{HCl}$  gave 42-04%  $\text{PhSbCl}_3$ , m.  $67-8^\circ$ . To 4.55 g.  $\text{PhNH}_2$ , 5.75 g.  $\text{SbCl}_3$ , and 45 ml. EtOAc was added 10 ml. concd.  $\text{HCl}$ , then 3.7 g.  $\text{NaNO}_2$  at  $5-10^\circ$ , the viscous mass treated after 40-5 min. with 5.5 g. Zn dust, rapidly cooled upon completion of the decompn., filtered, the filtrate concd. *in vacuo*, treated with 5N  $\text{HCl}$ , the org. layer poured on ice  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ , the resulting oil taken up in  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , and the ext. evapd., giving 50%  $\text{PhSb}$ , m.  $62^\circ$  (from petr. ether). If at the end of diazotization (above) 20 g.  $\text{CaCl}_2$  is added, and the mixture stirred 1-2 hrs. prior to decompn., there is formed 40-2%  $\text{PhSbCl}_3$ , m.  $130-42^\circ$ , and also 0.7 g. di-phenylstibine, isolated as  $\text{PhSbOAc}$ . The following yields (%) of

$\text{PhSbCl}_3$ ,  $\text{PhSbO}$ , and  $\text{PhSbOAc}$ , resp. were obtained at the indicated temps. when the decompn. was run in different solvents: EtOH,  $40-50^\circ$ , 15.2, 6.4, 3.7; MeCO,  $50^\circ$ , 6, 1.6, 18.2;  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ ,  $70^\circ$ , traces only and the reaction is feeble;  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ,  $60^\circ$ , 8, 0.8, 5.1, the reaction being feeble and requiring long heating; AmOAc,  $130^\circ$ , 2.4, 2.4, 17.2; Iso-AmO,  $100^\circ$ , —, 3.2, trace, vigorous reaction; MeOH,  $60^\circ$ , —, 1.2, 13;  $\text{HCO}_2\text{Me}$ ,  $10.5^\circ$ , —, 10, 12.5;  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $75^\circ$ , traces only of Sb derivs., along with 20% PhOH; liquid  $\text{NH}_3$ , cooled with Dry Ice, no org. derivs. of Sb isolated, although the reaction is vigorous. The decompn. at  $65-75^\circ$  was studied with other metals as well, and the yields (%) of the 3 product types (as given above) were: with Fe, —, 11, trace, in a vigorous reaction; Sb, 12, 28, 3, in a moderate reaction; Cu, trace, 12, trace, in a moderate reaction; Mg, —, 2.8, 7, in an energetic reaction after initial heating; Al, —, 8.8, —, in a weak reaction that needs external heating; amalgamated Al, same as Al, in a slowly starting reaction; Cu-Zn couple, 7.2, 4, 14.2, in a vigorous reaction; amalgamated Zn, —, 5.8, 10, in an energetic reaction.

G. M. Kosolapoff

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*Metformin* 4.6

The use of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$  in the preparation of a  
paramagnetic compound. A. N. Krasovskiy, N. K. Ginzburg,  
L. G. Vainshteyn, and E. A. Krasovskiy. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*,  
1941, 271-4 (Engl. translational).  
See C.A. 45, 6301d. H. L. H.

MAKAROVA, L. G.

USSR/Chemistry - Organometallic Com-

pounds

21 Nov 52 C.

"Synthesis of Aromatic Tin Compounds by Means of Aryldiazonium Borofluorides," Acad A. N. Nesmeyanov and L. G. Makarova, Inst of Organic Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 87, No 3, pp 421-422

Organo-tin compounds are obtained in yields up to 40% by the interaction of aryldiazonium borofluorides with tin chloride and zinc dust in acetone. The main product is diaryltin dichloride, but some triaryl and monoaryl chlorides are also obtained. The method

245T11

gives good results with simple aromatic radicals such as phenyl, its homologs, and halogen substituted products. Other radicals require special conditions which will have to be worked out.

(CA 48 no. 2:623 '54)

PA 245T11

245T11

MAKAROVA, L. G.

PA 245T10

USSR/Chemistry - Organometallic  
Compounds 21 Nov 52

"Synthesis of Aromatic Thallium Compounds by the  
Way of Diazo Compounds," Acad A. N. Mesnyanov  
and L. G. Makarova, Inst of Organic Chem, Acad  
Sci USSR

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol 87, No 3, pp 417-420

Organothallium compounds can be prepared by re-  
acting aryldiazonioborofluorides with thallium-  
sodium alloys or powdered metallic thallium in  
acetone. Using this method, the following

245T10

thallium diaryl chlorides were obtained in low  
yields (10-20% of theoretical): diphenyl,  
diparatolyl, diorthotolyl, diparachlorophenyl,  
diparamethoxyphenyl, diorthomethoxyphenyl, dip-  
araethoxyphenyl, and diparacarbethoxyphenyl.

(CA 48 no. 2: 622 '54)

TRANSLATION available -  
See BR 7010278

245T10

CA 10

Decomposition and formation of onium salts and synthesis of heteroorganic compounds. IV. Decomposition of di-phenyliodonium borofluoride in aromatic amines. I. G. Makarova. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1981, 741-4; cf. *Uchenia Zapiski Moskov. Gosudarst. Univ.* 182, 100 (1980); C.A. 42, 6440i. — Heating  $\text{Ph}_2\text{I}^+\text{BF}_4^-$  (3.08 g.) with 1.4 g.  $\text{PhNH}_2$  20 min. to 210–220°, treatment with dil. HCl, extr. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , and steam distn. of the ext. gave  $\text{PhI}$ ,  $\text{Ph}_2\text{NH}$  (45%), and a little  $\text{Ph}_3\text{N}$ . In  $p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ , 57%  $p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHPh}$ , m. 87–8°, is formed;  $o\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$  gives 41.2%  $o\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHPh}$ , m. 105°;  $p\text{-phenetidine}$  yields 31.7%  $p\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHPh}$ , m. 73–4°;  $p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$  gives 35.2%  $p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHPh}$ , m. 74°;  $p\text{-nitroaniline}$  yields 40%  $p\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHPh}$ , m. 132°;  $2\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$  yields 27.6%  $2\text{-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHPh}$ , m. 107.5–8.0°;  $\text{PhNH}_2$  yields 20%  $\text{Ph}_3\text{N}$ . The reactions indicate heterolytic splitting of the iodonium salt, with electrophilic attack by Ph against the amine N. G. M. Kosolapoff

MARAROVA, L.

USSR

Decomposition and formation of calcium salts and the synthesis of heteroorganic compounds through the action of compounds. A. M. Neznamov and L. G. Mararova. *Uchenye Zapiski Moskovskogo Universiteta Seriya Khimicheskie Nauki* No. 132, Org. Khim. 7, 109-110 (1960); *J. C.S. 40, 4080*; 42, 5440. The nature of the decompos. of diazonium and iodonium salts is discussed with 15 references. The following reactions have been employed to prepare compounds containing C links to other elements by the use of the principles of decompos. of onium salts.  $\text{Ph}_3\text{IBr}$  (I) with 1.7 moles  $\text{Me}_3\text{N}$  at  $230^\circ$  gave  $\text{Ph}_3\text{NMe}_3$ . I and 10 moles pyridine at  $200^\circ$  gave 33%  $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NPh})_3\text{P}$ , m.  $178-9^\circ$ . I and 2.6 moles  $\text{PhNH}_2$  after 10-15 min. at  $180^\circ$  gave 62%  $\text{Ph}_3\text{NH}$ . I and 2 moles  $\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO})\text{NH}_2$  at  $210^\circ$  gave 33%  $\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CO})\text{NPh}$ , m.  $208^\circ$ . I and 40 moles  $\text{PhIP}$  at  $215^\circ$  gave 34%  $\text{Ph}_3\text{PBF}_4$ , m.  $350.5^\circ$ , while 5 hrs. refluxing in  $\text{PrOH}$  gave 28.4% yield. I and 3 moles  $\text{PhAs}$  at  $213^\circ$  gave 74.1%  $\text{Ph}_3\text{AsBF}_4$ , m.  $302^\circ$ . I and 3 moles  $\text{PhSb}$  at  $213^\circ$  gave 80.2%  $\text{Ph}_3\text{SbBF}_4$ , m.  $265^\circ$ . I and 5 moles  $\text{PhSe}$  at  $220-30^\circ$  gave 60%  $\text{Ph}_3\text{SeBF}_4$ , m.  $150-7^\circ$ . I and 5 moles  $\text{PhTe}$  at  $210^\circ$  gave 80%  $\text{Ph}_3\text{TeBF}_4$ , m.  $123-1^\circ$ . I and 8 moles  $\text{PhOH}$  at  $220^\circ$  gave 20%  $\text{Ph}_3\text{O}$ . I and 2 moles  $\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{O}_2\text{N})\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  at  $200^\circ$  gave 95%  $\text{c-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{O}_2\text{N})\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Ph}$ , m.  $145-6^\circ$ . I and 4 moles  $\text{BzOEt}$  refluxed 3.5 hrs. gave 17%  $\text{BzOPh}$ .  $\text{PhN}_2\text{BF}_4$  (II) and 2 moles  $\text{PhNO}$  refluxed 2 hrs. gave 11%  $\text{PhF}$  and 6%  $m\text{-PhC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}$ , m.  $69^\circ$ , b.  $140-11^\circ$ . II and 4 moles  $\text{BzOEt}$  after 2.5 hrs. refluxing gave 13.3%  $\text{PhF}$ , 5.3%  $\text{BzOPh}$  and 5%  $m\text{-PhC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$  (identified as the free acid, m.  $162^\circ$ ). II and  $\text{PhMe}_3\text{NBF}_4$  (1 mole) after 3.5 hrs. at  $140-60^\circ$  gave 19.5%  $\text{PhF}$ , 1.5%  $m\text{-PhC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NMe}_3\text{BF}_4$  (identified as  $m\text{-PhC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NMe}_3$ , b.  $171-3^\circ$ ; also as picrate of  $m\text{-PhC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NMe}_3$ , m.  $167^\circ$ ) and 0.6%  $p\text{-PhC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NMe}_3\text{BF}_4$  (identified as  $p\text{-PhC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NMe}_3$ , m.  $120^\circ$ ). II and 2 moles  $\text{PhCl}$  after 6 hrs. refluxing gave 2.5%  $m\text{-PhC}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}$  (identified as the free acid, m.  $103^\circ$ ). II and 2 moles  $\text{MeCH}_2\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$  after 1 hr. at  $110-20^\circ$  gave 5%  $\text{MeCH}_2\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$  (identified as the free acid, m.  $134.5-6.0^\circ$ ).

G. M. Kosolapoff

M 62

CA

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Aleksandr Nikolaevich Nesmeyanov. L. G. Makarova  
and A. E. Borisov. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* (J. Gen.  
Chem.) 19, 1971-7(1949).—Review of scientific work,  
with bibliography and portrait, on 60th birthday.  
G. M. Konolapoff



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500033-6

MAKAROVA, L. G., Inst. of Organic Chem., Acad. of Sci. USSR, -1947-.  
Researcher, Dept. Insecticides & Fungicides, Sci. Inst. Fertilizers, Insecto-  
fungicides. -c1949-.

"Decomposition and Formation of Onium Salts and Synthesis of Organoelemental  
Compounds Through Onium Compounds."

Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Khim. Nauk, No 2, 1947.

| COMMON ELEMENTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| CA                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decomposition and formation of onium salts and synthesis of heteroorganic compounds through onium compounds. II. Two types of decomposition of diazonium salts. A. N. Nesmeyanov and L. G. Makarova. <i>Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., Classe sci. Chim.</i> 1947, 213-18 (in Russian); cf. C.A. 40, 4698. The 2 types of onium |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | compd. decompn. discussed in Part I, i.e. transfer of either a Ph free radical or a Ph cation, were investigated in the diazonium series, using PhNO <sub>2</sub> as solvent, which gave m-diazonium series, using PhNO <sub>2</sub> as solvent, which gave m-NO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Ph, and in EtOBz, which gave m-PhC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> Et. It is concluded that benzenediazonium borofluoride (I) on decompn. transfers its Ph radical as a Ph cation. 1 over 2.5 hrs. and stirred 3.5 hrs. at 70-80°, giving: 11% PhF, b. 83-4°, n <sub>D</sub> <sup>20</sup> 1.4668, and 5 g. m-NO <sub>2</sub> C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Ph, b. 140-6°, m. 50° (from petr. ether, after sublimation). To 300 g. EtOBz, at 100-10°, there was added over 2.5 hrs. 96 g. I and the mixt. was stirred 2 hrs. at 100°, giving 13.2% PhF and 9.98 g. PhOBz mixed with m-EtOCC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Ph, the latter was a liquid which was filtered from the solid PhOBz, the crude yield being 4.2 g.; on hydrolysis by hot 30% NaOH it gave m-PhC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H, m. 150°. Phenyltrimethylammonium borofluoride, C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> N <sup>+</sup> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> B <sup>-</sup> , prep'd. by mixing aq. solns. of PhMe <sub>3</sub> NOH and NF <sub>3</sub> B, treated at 140-50° with 72 g. I over 3.5 hrs., and the mixt. stirred 15 min. at 175°, with resulting distn. of 7 g. PhF; the main mass, treated with 40% KOH, filtered, coned., and extd. with Et <sub>2</sub> O, gave a little PhN-Me, 1.27 g. m-Me <sub>2</sub> NC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Ph, b <sub>10</sub> 171-3° (picrate, m. 167°), and 0.45 g. p-Me <sub>2</sub> NC <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Ph, m. 126°, b <sub>10</sub> 180-40°. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G. M. Kosolapoff                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1ST AND 2ND ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Ca

The decomposition and formation of calcium salts and the synthesis of organoelemental compounds through onium compounds. 1. Two types of decomposition of diphenylodonium salts. L. G. Makarov and A. N. Nosmeyeranov (Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R.). *Dokl. Acad. Sci. U. S. S. R. S. Classe sci. chim.* 1945, 617-28 (in English, 620).—When  $\text{Ph}_2\text{I}^+\text{Cl}^-$  is boiled in  $\text{PrOH}$  with  $\text{Hg}$  it forms 50%  $\text{PhHgCl}$ , and under the same conditions with  $\text{PhI}$  it gives 40%  $\text{Ph}_2\text{PbCl}$ . There is no reaction with  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}$ ,  $\text{Me}_3\text{N}$ ,  $\text{PhN}$ ,  $\text{Ph}_2\text{As}$ ,  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Sb}$ ,  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Bi}$ ,  $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}$ , or  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Se}$ . This shows that the  $\text{Ph}$  groups are transferred from  $\text{Ph}_2\text{I}^+\text{Cl}^-$  in the form of neutral groups, though probably not as free radicals. The compd. resembles the dialkyl onium salts in this respect. When  $\text{Ph}_2\text{IOH}$  and diazonium salts in this respect. When  $\text{Ph}_2\text{IOH}$  and  $\text{NH}_4\text{F}$ , react at  $-12^\circ$  they form diphenylodonium borofluoride (I), m.  $120^\circ$  decomp. from  $160^\circ$ , which does not react with  $\text{Hg}$ ,  $\text{Ph}_2\text{N}$ , or  $\text{Ph}_2\text{I}$ . However, when heated with the other compds. listed, either alone, or sometimes also in  $\text{PrOH}$ , I gives tetraphenylphosphonium borofluoride, m.  $350.5^\circ$ ; phenylpyridinium borofluoride, m.  $178-0^\circ$ ;  $\text{PhMe}_2\text{NH}_4\text{F}$ , which reacts with more  $\text{Me}_2\text{N}$  to give  $\text{PhNMe}_2$  and  $\text{Me}_2\text{NH}_4\text{F}$ ; tetraphenylarsonium borofluoride, m.  $302-8^\circ$ , depending on the rate of heating; tetraphenylstibonium borofluoride, m.  $265^\circ$ ; and triphenylsulfonium borofluoride, m.  $183-4^\circ$ . These reactions show that  $\text{Ph}$  is transferred from I as a cation which adds to the free electron pair of the other compd.

H. M. Leicester

10

12. AR. Nark. 5886. Chel. Ruman. lang. Aug. 1946

430.514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

430.514.01

430.514.01

430.514.01

MAKAROVA, L. G.

Synthetic methods in producing metalorganic compounds of mercury. Moskva, 1945.  
148 p. (Akademiia nauk. Institut organicheskoi khimii. Sinteticheskie metody v  
oblasti metalloorganicheskikh soedinenii, vyp. 3) At head of title: L. G  
Makarova i A.N. Nesmeianov. Sinteticheskie metody...1945.

10

Ca

PRELIMINARY AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Preparation of diazo compounds by means of organometallic compounds. L. G. Makarova and A. N. Nesmeyanov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R.) 9, 771-0(1939). Based on the assumption that the reaction mechanism proceeds with the disson. products of I,  $I \rightarrow N_2O_4$  (II) +  $2NO$  (III) according to the equations:  $Ph_3M + 2II \rightarrow 2PhNO + M(NO_2)_2$  and  $PhNO + 2III \rightarrow PhN_2NO_2$  (IV), expts. were carried out with I and III simultaneously and the following organometallic compds.:  $Ph_3Hg$ ,  $Ph_3Sn$ ,  $Ph_3SnCl$ ,  $Ph_3SnCH_3$ ,  $Ph_3SnCl_2$ ,  $Ph_3Ph$ ,  $Ph_3PbCl$  and  $Ph_3Bi$ . The yields of IV were 85%, 40%, 48%, 40%, 80%, quant., 50%, 51%, resp., as compared with 23%, not investigated, 8%, 5%, 10%, 24%, 18%, 10%, resp., when I was used alone.  $Ph_3TiCl$  reacts with I with the formation of 8% IV.  $PhMgBr$  (V) yields 15% IV on reaction with I. When 1 mol.  $ZnCl_2$  is added to 2 mols. V, the yield is increased to 20%. About the same increase is observed after the addn. of  $CdBr_2$ . In the 2 latter cases the simultaneous addn. of III did not increase the yield. From the reaction products of  $Ph_3Zn$  with I + III, and of  $Ph_3Li$ ,  $Ph_3As$  and  $Ph_3Sb$ , resp., with I, phenyldiazonium compds. could not be isolated.  $Ph_3Si$  and  $Ph_3PbCl$  did not react with I. Gertrude Berend

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL SYMBOLS

SWISS HEP ONLY ONE

STILLATION

WILLIAMS ONE ONLY ONE

| COMMON ELEMENTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  | PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX                                                    |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| <p><i>Co</i></p> <p><b>Diphenylcadmium.</b> A. N. Nesmeyanov and <i>L. G. Makarova</i>. <i>J. Gen. Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) <b>7</b>/2649-53 (1937).—When <math>\text{CdBr}_2</math> is treated with an excess of <math>\text{LiPh}</math> in <math>\text{Et}_2\text{O}</math> in an atm. of dry <math>\text{N}_2</math> and the evapd. reaction mixt. is extd. with <math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_6</math>, <math>\text{Ph}_2\text{Cd}</math>, m. 173-4°, can be sepd. It is very easily decompd. by <math>\text{O}</math> and moist air. It reacts with <math>\text{HgCl}_2</math>, <math>\text{SnCl}_4</math> and <math>\text{SbCl}_5</math> to give the completely phenylated org.-metallic compds. but it does not react with <math>\text{PbCl}_2</math>. With <math>\text{PhICl}_2</math> it gives <math>\text{Ph}_2\text{ICl}</math>. With <math>\text{H}_2\text{O}</math>, alcs., amines, <math>\text{NH}_3</math>, <math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_6</math> and fluorene it is decompd. to <math>\text{C}_6\text{H}_6</math>. With <math>\text{NO}</math> it forms <math>\text{Ph}_2\text{N}\cdot\text{NNO}</math>. It does not react with <math>\text{CO}_2</math> or <math>\text{CHCl}_3</math>. H. M. Leicester</p> <p><i>Nos. 20-21</i></p> |  | <p>ASTM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p> <p>1ST AND 2ND ORDERS</p> |  |

10

100

Reactions of bismuth organic compounds with mercury bichloride. L. G. Makarova. *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 7, 143-7 (1937).—Boiling  $\text{PhBiCl}_2$  (I) and  $\text{Ph}_2\text{BiCl}$  (II) with  $\text{HgCl}_2$  in 90% alc. for 25-35 min. resulted in 91 6%  $\text{PhHgCl}$  (III), m.  $250^\circ$ :  $\text{I} + \text{HgCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{III} + \text{HOC}_6\text{H}_5 + \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 + \text{HCl}$ ;  $\text{II} + \text{HgCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{III} + \text{BiOCl} + 2 \text{C}_6\text{H}_5 + \text{Cl}_2$ . Similarly proceeds the reaction with 2 and 3 mols. of  $\text{HgCl}_2$ , resp. In alk. medium (dil. alc.) I with  $\text{HgO}$  gave some  $\text{PhBi}$  contg. but little III, and II gave only  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Bi}$ . Thus org. compds. of tri- and quinquevalent Bi are incapable of forming  $\text{Ph}_2\text{Hg}$  like those of Sn and Pb (cf. Nesmeyanov and Kocheshkov, *C. A.* 28, 2285).  $(p\text{-BrC}_6\text{H}_4)_3\text{BiCl}$  failed to react with  $\text{HgCl}_2$  in neutral soln. (alc.). In alk. medium it gave 75%  $(p\text{-BrC}_6\text{H}_4)_2\text{BiHg}$ , m.  $243-4^\circ$ . Chas. Blanc

ASTM 31.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| COMMON ELEMENTS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |   | SPECIALTY INDEX |   | METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION |   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------------|---|
| 1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 2 | 3               | 4 | 5                                       | 6 |
| <p>Properties of halomercuribenzoic acids. A. N. NERMEYANOV AND L. G. MAKAROVA. <i>J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 1, 1162-3(1931); cf. <i>C. A.</i> 26, 4028. --The m. ps. of <i>halomercuribenzoic acids</i>, together with those found by König and Scharrnbeck (<i>C. A.</i> 25, 927) and shown here in parentheses are: <i>o</i>-Cl 253° (251°), <i>o</i>-Br 249° (<i>o</i>-I has no definite m. p.), <i>m</i>-Cl 264° (258°), <i>m</i>-Br 250°, <i>m</i>-I 181-5°, <i>p</i>-Cl 273° (272°) (<i>p</i>-Br and <i>p</i>-I, do not melt).</p> <p>CHAS. BLANC</p> |   |                 |   |                                         |   |



Subsequently, by methods described before, were obtained  $m$ - $(C_6H_4CO_2Et)_2Hg$ , m. 103-4°;  $RHgCN$ , m. 158°. The series of  $Me$ - $p$ -chloromercuribenzoate gave the following compds.:  $p$ -MeO,  $RHgBr$  (R =  $m$ - $EtO_2CC_6H_4$ ), m. 172-3°;  $RHgI$ , m. 142°;  $RHgCN$ , m. 102°;  $RHgCl$  (R =  $p$ -MeO,  $CC_6H_4NaClHgCl$ , m. 101-4°, from  $p$ -NH $_2$ CC $_6$ H $_4$ CO $_2$ H with NaNO $_2$ ,  $RHgCl$  (R =  $p$ -MeO,  $CC_6H_4$ ) (yield 37%), m. 250°;  $RHg$  (yield 68%), m. 204-5°;  $RHgBr$ , m. 240°;  $RHgI$ , m. 224°;  $RHgCN$ , m. 250°;  $RHgCNS$ , m. 228-9°;  $Et$  compds.: from  $p$ -H $_2$ NC $_6$ H $_4$ CO $_2$ H, by diazotization with NaNO $_2$ ,  $RO_2CC_6H_4NaClHgCl$ , from this by decomposition with Cu powder  $EtO_2CC_6H_4HgCl$ , m. 222-3°;  $RHg$  (yield 80.5%), m. 104°;  $RHgBr$ , m. 211°;  $RHgI$ , m. 201°;  $RHgCN$ , m. 210-1°;  $RHgCNS$ , m. 220°.  $m$ - $C_6H_4CO_2Hg$ , (inner salt), prepd. by boiling 3.7 g.  $m$ -MeO $_2CC_6H_4HgCl$  with 30 cc. 5% KOH 15 min., filtering and satg. with CO $_2$  (yield 80%), insol. in water, Me $_2$ CO, C $_6$ H $_6$ , EtOH, MeOH, CHCl $_3$ , CS $_2$ , CCl $_4$ , C $_6$ H $_6$ , sol. in an alkalies. By addn. of EtOH to the NaOH soln. the cryst. Na salt was prepd.  $m$ -chloromercuritoluene,  $MeC_6H_4HgCl$  in 86°, was prepd. by cooling 32 g.  $m$ -toluidine with 81.5 HgCl $_2$  in 120 cc. HCl, then diazotizing with 22.7 g. NaNO $_2$  and treating with Cu in acetone, yield 57%. The product, oxidized with K $MoO_4$  by the method of Whitmore, gave  $m$ -HO $_2CC_6H_4HgCl$ .  $RHgBr$ ,  $RHgI$ ,  $RHgCN$  (R =  $m$ -HO $_2CC_6H_4$ ) were also obtained. J. G. TOURIS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESS AND PROPERTY DATA

3RD AND 4TH ORDERS

COMMON ELEMENT

CV

**Mercurio-organic compounds of benzoic acid.** A. N. NESMEYANOV AND L. G. MAKAROVA. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 1, 598-615 (1931). --The entire series of *o*-, *m*-, and *p*-isomers of Me and Et esters of chloro-, bromo-, iodo-, cyano- and thiocyno mercuribenzoic acids was investigated. *o*-MeO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>HgCl, m. 184.5°, was obtained in 56% yield by decomposition of *o*-MeO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl.HgCl<sub>2</sub> with Cu; it is sol. in AcCH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, acetone, Et<sub>2</sub>O and C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>. Presence of CO (unlike other neg. groups) in the diazonium compd does not hinder formation of the Hg org. compd. Hg(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me)<sub>2</sub>, m. 123°, was prepd from *o*-MeO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl.HgCl<sub>2</sub> by adding to 20 g. of it in acetone cooled with snow and ice 10 g. Cu powder, then 600 cc. water, drying the ppt. and extg. with AcCH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et; it is sol. in benzene, AcCH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et and acetone. By heating with HgX<sub>2</sub> in EtOH, HgX is substituted for Hg. *o*-MeO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>HgBr, recrystd. from acetone, m. 175°. *I* compd. m. 172°, *CN* compd. m. 175°, *CNS* compd. m. 165°. EtO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl.HgCl<sub>2</sub> (I), prepd by treating with 124 g. NaNO<sub>2</sub>, 23 g. Et anthranilate in 150 cc. HCl cooled with snow and salt and adding 41.5 g. HgCl<sub>2</sub> in 40 cc. concd. HCl with 40 g. ice, is a pink paste, or white powder when dry, sol. in acetone, hot EtOH, hot water, cold EtOH, insol. in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and Et<sub>2</sub>O, m. 77° (decompn.). *o*-EtO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>HgCl (II), m. 256°, was prepd. from 24.5 g. diazonium salt in 75 cc. acetone at 10° mixed with 7 g. Cu powder, left overnight, the acetone evapd., and the residue extd. with AcOEt (yield 20%). *o*-(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et)<sub>2</sub>Hg (III), prepd. from the HgCl compd. by mixing 7 g. of the latter with 5.5 g. Cu powder, adding 75 cc. acetone and 30 cc. 25% NH<sub>4</sub>OH and pouring into 500 cc. water, extg. the ppt. with hot AcOEt and recrystg. from petroleum ether (yield 60%). m. 117°. HgBr compd., prepd. with HgBr, m. 280°; *I* compd. decomp. 267°, *CN* compd. resembling the Me ester, m. 132-4°, *CNS* compd., m. 236°. Me *m*-chloromercuribenzoate was prepd. like II from the double diazonium salt MeO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl.HgCl<sub>2</sub>, the latter was prepd. from *m*-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)CO<sub>2</sub>H like L. *m*-(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Me)<sub>2</sub>Hg, prepd. like III (yield 28%), m. 120°. The compds. with HgBr, HgI, HgCN, HgCNS substituted for Hg, m. 204, 164.5, 180, 180-90°, resp. The analogous series of EtO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>HgX, from *m*-EtO<sub>2</sub>CC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>Cl.HgCl<sub>2</sub>, was also prepd. AmONO was used for the prepn of the latter

0022

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

STANDARD SYMBOLS

STANDARD METRIC UNITS

STANDARD SYMBOLS

STANDARD METRIC UNITS

MAKAROVA, L.G.

Changes in the electric activity of the brain under the effect of a trigger light stimulation in patients with a tendency to transient disorders of the cerebral blood circulation. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.10:1456-1463 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut nevrologii (direktor - prof. N.V. Kononov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

MAKAROVA, L.G.

Effect of triggering light stimulation on the electric activity of  
the brain following insultus. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.10:1466-  
1472 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut nevrologii (direktor - prof. N.V.Kononov) AMN SSSR,  
Moskva.

MAKAROVA, L.G.

Effect of the intensity of light stimulation on the phenomenon of  
rhythm assimilation in rabbits with transient disorders of blood  
circulation in the brainstem. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.6:863-867  
'65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut nevrologii (director - prof. N.V. Kononov); AMN USSR,  
Moskva.

MAKAROVA, I.G.

Analysis of the electric reactions of the brain to rhythmic  
light stimuli in patients recovered from an insult. Zhur.  
nevr. i psikh. 63 no.4:497-502 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V. Kononov) AMN  
SSSR, Moskva.

MAKAROVA, L.G.

Bioelectrical reactions of the brain of healthy persons to rhythmic light sound and light stimuli. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.12:7-12 D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz Instituta nevrologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.V.Kononov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR A.V.Lebedinskim.  
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (LIGHT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(SOUND--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MAKAROVA, L.G.

Electroencephalographic study of the relationship between the visual and auditory analyzers in patients with vascular diseases of the brain. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 61 no.6:807-814 '61. (MIIA 15;2)

1. Institut nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V.Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(BRAIN DISEASES) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)  
(VISION) (HEARING)



MAKAROVA, L.G.

Electroencephalographic study of the reaction of rhythm  
assimilation during the application of coupled light stimuli.  
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.11:3-7 N '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Instituta nevrologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN  
SSSR N.V. Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy  
chlenom AMN SSSR A.V. Lebedinskim.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)  
(LIGHT—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

MAKAROVA, L. G.

Electroencephalographic analysis of the functional state of the  
brain in hypertension with a tendency to cerebral vascular crises.  
Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR no.1:253-262 '60.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR.

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (HYPERTENSION)  
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

MAKAROVA, L.G.

Electroencephalographic data in the analysis of epilepsy in works  
by Penfield and Jasper. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.8:675-679 '56.  
(MLRA 9:11)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various diseases,  
epilepsy (Rus))  
(EPILEPSY, diagnosis,  
EEG (Rus))

MAKAROVA, L. G.

"An Investigation of the Electrical Activity of the Brain During Epilepsy and Electricotrauma," Cand Biol Sci, Academy of Medical Sciences, USSR, 12, Oct 54. (VM, 4 Oct 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

*MAKAROVA L. G.*

ALEKSANDROVA L. I.; MAKAROVA, L. G.

Dynamics of neurological symptoms and biological currents  
of the brain in electric trauma. Nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva  
19 no.4:17-22 July-Aug. 1950. (CIML 20:1)

1. Of the Institute of Neurology (Director -- Prof. N. V.  
Konovalov) of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500033-6

MAKAROVA, L. G.

Grashchenkov, N. I. and Makarova, L. G. "The dynamics of the currents of the brain when it is wounded," In the collection: Nevrologiya voyen. vremeni, Vol. 1, Moscow, 1949, p. 309-21.

SO: U-411, 17 July 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949)

MAKAROVA, L.G.

Chemical control of dodder. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.3:  
52 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

MAKAROVA, L.F.

Pfuandler-Hurler syndrome in a 3-year-old girl. Vop. okh. mat. i  
det. 6 no.11:81-83 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti  
dotsenta L.F.Makarova) Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -  
dotsent F.M.Kolomiitsev) i Detskoy zheleznodorozh bol'nitsy (glavnyy  
vrach T.N.Kvarikadze.

(CHILDREN--DISEASES) (DYSOSTOSIS)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500033-6

MAKAROVA, L. F., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Treatment of rheumatic chorea by internal novocaine blockade." Gor'kiy, 1960. 12 pp; (Gor'kiy State Medical Inst im S. M. Kirov); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 165)

MAKAROVA, L.F., aspirant

Late results in the treatment of children with rheumatic chorea  
by using an intravenous novocaine block. Uch. zap. GMI no.8:  
81-85 '59. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy pediatrii (zav. kafedroy - prof. B.I.  
Gurvich) i gorodskoy detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy  
vrach - Ye.G.Krupko).

(CHOREA)

(NOVOCAINE)

MAKAROVA, L.P.,

Treatment of rheumatic chorea by intravenous injections of novocaine.  
Vop.okh.mat. i det. 3 no.3:59-62 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry gospiatal'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof.B.I. Gurevich)  
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova i Gorodskoy  
detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach Ye.G. Krupko).  
(CHOREA)  
(NOVOCAINE)

SENIGAROVICH, F.G.; KARAPETYAN, I.S.; KHAZIZOVA, O.R.; VASTILEVSKAYA, Z.F.;  
GRINCHPUN, E.I.; MAKAROVA, L.A.

Tubage as a means of increasing the effectiveness of electro- and  
med therapy in chronic infectious cholecystitis. Sbor. nauch. rab.  
vrach. san.-kur. uchr. professiuzov no.13132-135 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Vessentukskiy bazovyy sanatoriy im. F.E.Dzerzhinskogo (glavnyy  
vrach - zasluzhenyy vrach RSFSR V.N.Ivancov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' -  
kand.med.nauk V.N.Denskov).

*MAKAROVA, L.A.*

MAKAROVA, L.A.; NOGALLER, A.M.; CHURAKOVA, M.V. (Yessentuki)

Effect of Nagutskoye mineral water on some functions of the digestive apparatus. Klin.med. 35[i.e.34] no.1 Supplement:19 Ja '57.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Essentukskogo klinicheskogo otdeleniya (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.S.Vishnevskiy) Bal'neologicheskogo instituta na Kavkazskikh Mineral'nykh odakh (dir. - dotsent I.S.Savoshchenko.

(DIGESTION)

(STAVROPOL TERRITORY--MINERAL WATERS)

MAKAROVA, L. A.

V The physicochemical bile characteristics of sufferers from cholecystitis and their improvement following treatment at Essentuki mineral spa health resort. A. M. Nogaller and L. A. Makarova (Balneol. Inst., Essentuki, Caucasus). *Terap. Arkh.* 27, No. 3, 68-74 (1955). The physicochemical characteristics of the bile of cholecystitis patients were: low bilirubin and bile acids, low cholate/cholesterol ratio, decreased sp. gr., high viscosity, and gradual return to normal following treatment at Essentuki mineral baths. A clinical improvement is noted at the same time.

A. S. Mirkhin

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MAKAROVA, L. A.

USSR/Medicine - Diets

FD-1757

Card 1/1 Pub 141-4/15

Author : Nogaller, A. M.; Vishnivskaya, Yu. S.; Makarova, L. A.; Prokopchuk  
N. M.; Gyandzhetsyan, N. A.; Panova, V. A.

Title : An experiment on treating patients at a resort for chronic cholecystitis  
with a diet rich in magnesium salts, vitamins, and plant matter.

Periodical : Vop. pit. 17-23, Jan/Feb 1955

Abstract : Compared the effect of the above diet on patients having chronic cholecys-  
titis with a conventional diet. Improvements were noted in almost all  
symptoms for patients receiving this diet. The diet had little effect on  
chronic infected cholecystitis and on parasitic cholecystitis. Six tables.  
Fourteen references (eleven USSR).

Institution: Clinical Department (scientific director - Professor A. S. Vishnevskiy)  
Institute of Balneology on Caucasian mineral waters, and sanitariums  
Nos 1, 5, and 7 of the Yessentukskiy Resort.

MAKAROVA, L. A.

MAKAROVA, L.A., studentka V kursa (Moskva)

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of hemochromatosis. Klin.med. 32  
no.4:83-85 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz nauchnogo studencheskogo krushka pri kafedre gosptal'noy  
terapii (zav. prof. A.L.Myasnikov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina  
meditsinskogo insituta.

(HEMOCHROMATOSIS,

\*clin. aspects & diag.)



MAKAROVA, L.A.; ORLOVSKAYA, R.T.

Holotypes preserved in the paleontological collection of the  
Natural Museum of the Institute of Geology of the Academy of  
Sciences of the USSR in Alma-Ata. Nat. no list.  
Formy i flory Kazakhstan. 3:117-117 1961. (1961 14:7)  
(Alma-Ata--Natural History Museum)  
(Paleontology)

COUNTRY : USSR  
 CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants - Potatoes, Vegetables, Cucurbits. H  
 ABST. JOUR. : REZHNIK, no. 24, 1958, No. 10097  
 AUTHOR : ~~Makarov, B. M.~~  
 INST. : All-Union Plant Cultivation Institute  
 TITLE : Varieties resistant to high temperatures.  
 ORIG. PUB. : Kartodol', 1957, No. 5, 50-51  
 ABSTRACT : It was determined at the Kholmanskic experiment station of VIL in 1955-1956 that the best varieties producing average yields of 500-800 g per vine under the conditions of irrigation with high soil and air temperatures, are Zila, Bogarnyy, Sazon, Olyanovskiy and Anzhalon.

Cards: 1/1

MAKAROVA, L.A.; STENINA, T.A., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Role of perennial forage plants in improving the properties of  
soil. Trudy Komi fil. AN SSSR no.2:19-26 '54. (MLRA 9:11)

(Forage plants) (Soil physics) (Soil micro-organisms)

~~MAKAROVA, LIDIYA~~

MAKAROVA, LIDIYA ALEKSANDROVNA

NADYSEV, Vasil'y Semenovich; GANICHENVA, Nina Vasil'yevna; MAKAROVA,  
Lidiya Aleksandrovna; SOKOL'SKIY, I.P., redaktor; PETROVSKAYA, Ye.,  
tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Collection of graphs for hydraulic calculations of sewage  
collectors, pressure pipelines and conduits] Sbornik grafikov  
dlya gidravlicheskogo rascheta kanalizatsionnykh kollektorov,  
napornykh truboprovodov i kanalov. Izd. 2-oe, dop. i perer.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR,  
1955. 95 p. of graphs. (MIRA 9:3)  
(Sewerage)

MAKAROVA, K.M.; MITTEL'SHTEI, A.L.

Content of glutamine in blood serum in hepato-cerebral dystrophy.  
Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 66 no.3:55-56 1966.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted October 28,  
1964.

MITTEL'SHTEDT, A.A.; MAKAROVA, K.M.

Changes in the amount of phosphorus compounds in various parts of the central nervous system in lateral amyotrophic sclerosis. Zhur. nerv.i psikh. 59 no.12:1444-1446 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V. Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(SPINAL CORD--DISEASES)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)  
(PHOSPHORUS IN THE BODY)

*MAKAROVA, K.M.*

MITTEL'SHTEDT, A.A.; BAUMAN, L.K.; MAKAROVA, K.M.

Changes in the carbohydrate and phosphorus metabolism during  
treatment of neuroses with prolonged drug-induced sleep. Zhur.  
nevr. i psikh. Supplement:35 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V.Kononov) AMN SSSR,  
Moskva.

(~~SLEEP~~—THERAPEUTIC USE) (NEUROSES)  
(METABOLISM, DISORDERS OF)

KROLYUNITSKAYA, T.L.; MAKAROVA, K.M.; MITTEL'SHTEDT, A.A.; KHRUSHCHEVA, Ye.A.

Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> therapy of lateral amyotrophic sclerosis. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.4:319-322 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Institut nevrologii (dir.-prof. N.V.Konovalov) AMN SSSR i Institut khirurgii (dir.-prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva  
(AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS, therapy,  
vitamin B<sub>12</sub> (Rus))  
(VITAMIN B<sub>12</sub>, therapeutic use,  
amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Rus))



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500033-6

System, Neurophysiology and Psychology, Clinical, and Neurology, AMS UOR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500033-6

Increasing the fastness of diazo dyes. Tekst. prom. 17 no.3:52 Mr'57.  
(Dyes and dyeing) (MLRA 10:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500033-6

VERZILIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; KAZAKOVA, Ol'ga Vasil'yevna;  
KORSUNSKAYA, Vera Mikhaylovna; MAKAROVA, Klavdiya  
Grigor'yevna; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, A.A., red.

[Biology; a manual for students of eight-year evening  
schools with an accelerated course of training] Biologiya;  
uchebnoe posobie dlia uchashchikhsia klassov s uskorenny  
srokom obucheniia vos'miletnei vechernei shkoly. [By] N.M.  
Verzilin i dr. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1964. 415 p.  
(MIRA 17:11)

*MAKAROVA, KLAUDIYA G.*

MEDOVAYA, Anna Prokof'yevna; ~~MAKAROVA, Klavdiya Gerasimovna~~; TARNYAGINA, V.V.,  
redaktor; RAKOVITSKIY, I.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Laboratory work in botany for secondary schools] Laboratornye  
raboty po botanike v srednei shkole. Leningrad, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.  
izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, Leningr. otd-nie, 1957. 127 p. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Botany--Laboratory manuals)

MAKAROVA, Klavdiya Grigor'evna; TARNYAGINA, V.V., redaktor; LEONT'YEVA, L.A.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Homework in botany for the 5th grade; a teacher's practice]  
Domasnie raboty po botanike v 5 klasse; iz opyta raboty uchitelia.  
Izd. 2-oe, ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo  
M-va prosv. RSFSR. Leningr. ot-nie, 1957. 67 p. (MLRA 10:10)  
(Botany--Study and teaching)

KHARITONOV, L.G. (Moskva Ye-401, Pionerskaya ul., d.13, kv.1); BENENSON, M.P.  
(Moskva); MAKAROVA, K.A. (Moskva)

Combination of a leiomyoma and cancer of the esophagus. Crud. knir.  
6 no.4:106-107 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:4)

MAKAROVA, K.A.; BOGDANOV, A.V.

State of an esophagointestinal anastomosis 15 years after  
gastrectomy for cancer of the upper region of the stomach  
with a transition to the esophagus. Khirurgiia 41 no.4:  
129-130 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. III kafedra khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Kazanskiy) Tsentral'-  
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey, Moskva.

ZASLAVSKAYA, R.M.; MAKAROVA, K.A.

Case report on amyloidosis of the cardiovascular system. Ter.  
arkh. 35 no.7:109-113 J1'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz IV kafedry terapii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P.I. Yegorov) i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik V.N.Zakharchenko) Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.



PONOMAREVA, Ye. D., dotsent; KLYUCHAREVA, Ye. A.; MAKAROVA, K. A.;  
RUSSIN, Ye. V.

So-called osteoblastic forms of metastatic cancer. Terap. 34  
no.1:100-105 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
prof. P. I. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey na baze TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.

(BONES—CANCER)

PONOMAREV, L.Ye., kand.med.nauk (Moskva, Tushino, B.-Naberezhnaya, d.25/1, kv.63); MAKAROVA, K.A.

Case of a fibroplasmocytic inflammatory pseudotumor of the lung.  
Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:72-75 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra khirurgii III (zav. - prof. V.I. Kazanskiy) TSentral'-  
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i patologoanatomiche-  
skoye otdeleniye TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva  
putey soobshcheniya.

(LUNGS---TUMORS)

ATLIVANNIKOVA, R.V.; MAKAROVA, K.A.

Some clinical forms of lymphogranulomatosis; clinical-anatomical observations. Terap. arkh. 30 no.12:71-77 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz 4-y kafedry terapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P. N. Yegorov) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (nach. Ye. S. Krylova) TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva puty soobshcheniya.

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, case reports,  
(Rus))

MAKAROVA, K.A.

KAZANSKIY, V.I., professor; KOVALEVSKIY, Ye.O., assistant; MAKAROVA, K.A.,  
vrach

Ten years of experience in surgery of esophageal and cardial cancer.  
Khirurg'ia 32 no.11:25-33 N '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Iz kufedry khirurgii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya  
vrachey (dir. V.P.Lebedeva) na baze TSentral'noy klinicheskoy  
bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (nach. V.N.Zakharchenko)

(ESOPHAGUS, neoplasms  
surg.)

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, surg.  
cardial)

LEVCHENKO, V. M.; MAKAROVA, K. A.

Sulfides

Oxidation of sulfides, Trudy Khim. inst. Kir FAN SSSR No. 5, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

CA MAKAROVA, K.A.

2

Changes in the chemical composition of the Matneets mineral waters (at Sochi in the Caucasus) in relation to the hydrometeorological conditions. K. A. Makarova (Hydrochem. Inst., Novosibirsk), *Geokhimiya* (Hydrochem. Materials) 14, 155-56 (1948).--Chem. data on the compn. of the mineral waters taken monthly for a year show that the changes in compn. are assoc. with the pptn. that dilutes the original deep-seated sources of the different mineral waters. The analyses give:  $\text{NH}_4$ , Na + K, Mg, Ca,  $\text{HCO}_3$ , HS,  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{SO}_3$ , Cl, Br, I, free  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SiO}_3$ , pH, and temp. J. S. Joffe ..

CA MAKAROVA, K.A.

2

Diffusion velocity of hydrogen sulfide. V. M. Levchenko and K. A. Makarova. *Gidroliz. Materialy (Hydrochem. Materials)* 15, 246-57 (1947) (English summary).--Tests using Matsesta waters showed that the diffusion velocity of  $H_2S$  from soln. into the gaseous phase decreases with increasing temp. and increasing mineralization of the soln. Values of the coeffs. were divid. for temps. from 25° to 45°, and at a total mineralization up to 12 g./l. Detns. were made using  $H_2S$  concns. up to 800 mg./l. A total of 45 expts. was made. The results showed that within the concn. and temp. limits studied there exists a straight-line relation between the partial pressure of  $H_2S$  in the liquid and gaseous phases. Also, the diffusion velocity of  $H_2S$  in salt solns. decreased in contrast with its behavior in pure soln. in distd. water. Among the data shown are the following: (1) tabulation of partial pressures of  $H_2S$  in liquid and gas phases, (2) graphical relation between partial pressure in gas and liquid phases, and (3) tabulation of diffusion velocity consts. obtained in the expts.

Gladya S. Macy

MAKAROVA, K.; MESENGISER, M.

Planning should be well-founded, Sov. torg. 36 no.8:42  
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otдела Pravoberezhnogo prodtorga,  
Magnitogorsk (for Makarova). 2. Starshiy ekonomist Pravo-  
berezhnogo prodtorga, Magnitogorsk (for Mesengiser).



KOZHEVNIKOV, A.R., prof.; POPOVA, G.I., dots.; VOROZHTSOV, I.P.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; GERASENKOV, B.I., kand. sel'-  
khoz. nauk; YUMAGULOV, G.L., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;  
MAR'YASOV, V.G., assistant; VINOGRADOVA, N.I., kand. sel'-  
khoz. nauk; ROKTANEN, L.F., dots., kand. biol. nauk;  
KOKHOMSKIY, F.M., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, zasl.  
zootekhnika RSFSR; MAKINOVSKIY, M.K., dots., kand. ekon.  
nauk; ARTAMONOV, F.D., assistant; MAKAROVA, I.V., red.

[Corn in the Virgin Territory and Western Siberia] Kukuruza  
v tselinnom krae i Zapadnoi Sibiri. Moskva, Kolos, 1965.  
229 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. S.M. Kirova  
(for Kozhevnikov, Popova, Mar'yasov, Vinogradova, Kokhomskiy,  
Makhnovskiy, Artamonov). 2. Zamestitel' direktora po nauchnoy  
rabote Severo-Kazakhstanskoy opytnoy stantsii (for Yumagulov).
3. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey kukuruzy Sibirskogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta sel'skogo khozyaystva (for  
Gerasenkov). 4. TSelinogradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut  
(for Roktanen).

MAKAROVA, I.V.

Characteristics of the diatom flora of the plankton of the Black,  
Azov, and Caspian Seas. Bot. zhur. 50 no.4:498-502 Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

MAKAROVA, I.V.

Identity of *Chaetoceros rigidus* Ostf. and *Chaetoceros ceratosporus*  
Ostf. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 14:45-48 Ja'61.

New species of diatoms of the family Coscinodiscaceae from the  
northern Caspian Sea. Ibid.:49-52

Diatoms in the Maeotic sediments of the Black Sea region.  
Ibid.:53-59 (MIRA 17:2)

GOL'DBERG, M.M.; MAKAROVA, I.V.

Moistureproof compounds and their application. Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim.  
no.3:34-37 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Protective coatings)

MAKAROVA, I.V.

Anastasiia Ivanovna Proshkina-Lavrenko; on the 40th anniversary  
of her scientific activities. Bot. zhur. 48 no.8:1239-1241  
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Proshkina-Lavrenko, Anastasiia Ivanovna, 1891-)

MAKAROVA, I.V.

Age and morphology of some Caspian-Black Sea species of the genus  
Thalassiosira Cl. Bot. zhur. 47 no.7:1015-1017 J1 '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Caspian Sea--Diatoms) (Black Sea--Diatoms)

MAKAROVA, I.V.

Materials on studying fossil spores from species of the genus  
Chaetoceros Ehr. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 15:41-57 Ja '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Spores (Botany), Fossil) (Diatoms, Fossil)

MAKAROVA, I.V.

Phytoplankton of the northern part of the Caspian Sea. Bot.  
zhur. 46 no.11:1669-1678 N '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR,  
Leningrad.

(Caspian Sea---Phytoplankton)



MAKAROVA, I.V.

Neogene diatom flora of the Taman Peninsula. Vest. LGU 15 no.3:79-89  
'60. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Taman Peninsula--Diatoms, Fossil)

MAKAROVA, I.V.

A new species of Chaetoceros from the plankton of the Caspian  
Sea. Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 12:86-88 Ja '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)  
(Caspian Sea--Diatoms)

MAKAROVA, I.V.

New representatives of the genus *Thalassiosira* from the  
Caspian Sea. Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 12:84-86 Ja '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)  
(Caspian Sea--Diatoms)

MAKAROVA, I.V.

A new species of the genus *Actinocyclus* from the plankton of  
the Caspian Sea. Bot.mat.Otd.spor.rast. 12:83-84 Ja '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

(Caspian Sea--Diatoms)

MAKAROVA, I.V.

Survey of plankton diatoms of the middle and southern Caspian. Bot.  
zhur. 42 no.5:703-708 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,  
Leningrad.

(Caspian Sea--Diatoms)

MAKAROVA, I.V.

The diatoms in the plankton of the middle and south sections of  
the Caspian Sea. Bot.zhur.42 no.2:300-301 F '57. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.I. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,  
Leningrad. (Caspian Sea--Diatoms)

MAKAROVA, I. V. ~~Doc~~ Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Diatoms of  
plankton of the <sup>Central</sup> ~~Middle~~ and South <sup>Am</sup> Caspian Sea." Len, 1957.

13 pp 22 cm. (Academy of Sciences USSR. ~~Inst~~ Botany <sup>Inst</sup>)

in V.L. Komarov), 100 copies

(KL, 21-57, 100)

DER-SHVARIS, G.V.; MAKAROVA, I.S.

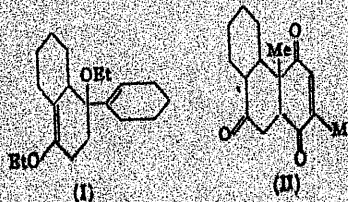
Calculation of spherical and axisymmetrical aberration of  
magnetic lenses. Radiotekh. i elektron. 11 no.1:89-93  
Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted September 25, 1964.



MAKAROVA, I. N.

CH V Homologs of monovinylacetylene. IV. Cyclic diene  
ethers. I. A. Favoritskaya and I. N. Makarova (State Univ.,  
Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 25, 1477-80 (1955);  
C. A. 49, 4538d. — To 0.76 ml.  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , 2.5 g. red Hg  
oxide, 3 ml. abs. EtOH, and 2 crystals  $\text{CCl}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$  at 50-60°  
was added 50 ml. abs. EtOH followed over 3 hrs. by 35 g. 1-  
ethynylcyclohexene in 50 ml. abs. EtOH at 20-5°; after 3  
hrs. a fresh portion of  $\text{BF}_3 \cdot \text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and HgO was added and  
after several hrs. the mixture was neutralized with NaOH  
and distd., yielding 6% 1-(1-cyclohexenyl)-1,1-diethoxyethane,  
b. 73°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.4553, and 70% I (or an isomer). The former is  
rapidly hydrolyzed by dil. aq. HCl to acetylcyclohexene. I,  
b. 135-8°, very viscous liquid, shaken 2 hrs. with 5% HCl  
to hydrolyze the enol ether gave the corresponding ketone,  
b. 112-17°,  $n_D^{20}$  1.5239; semicarbazone, m. 232°. Heating  
 $\beta$ -xyloquinone with 1-(1-cyclohexenyl)-1-methoxyethene in  
C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, 24 hrs. at 100° and hydrolysis of the resulting adduct  
with 10% HCl gave 40% II (or an isomer), m. 135°, which  
has an absorption max. at 241 m $\mu$  (EtOH).



A. M. Kuznetsov

ILLEGIBLE

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <p> <u>Authors:</u> Gromberg, A. A.; Seleznev, G. P.; Makarova, T. M.; Shapovalov, A. I.<br/> <u>Title:</u> A method for protecting rubbers; Class 39: No. 172462<br/> <u>Source:</u> Izobreteniya i Sovremennyye znakov, no. 13, 1965, 68<br/> <u>Topic:</u> rubber; rubber-chemical, organic chemistry, oxidation, fatigue, cracking<br/> <u>Abstract:</u> This article presents a method for protecting rubbers made of natural and synthetic materials against photo-oxidation, thermal oxidation, and cracking by introducing paraphenylenediamine derivatives into the rubber mixtures. To increase the absorption of stabilizers 2,4-methoxy-1-isopropylamino-3-methylaminobenzene is used as the paraphenylenediamine derivative.<br/> <u>Keywords:</u> methoxy-isopropylamino-3-methylaminobenzene; rubber; rubber-chemical; rubber-organic chemistry; rubber-oxidation; rubber-fatigue; rubber-cracking; rubber-chemical; rubber-organic chemistry; rubber-oxidation; rubber-fatigue; rubber-cracking<br/> <u>Classification:</u> ENCL: 00<br/> <u>Other:</u> 000 </p> | <p> 37<br/> 3 </p> |
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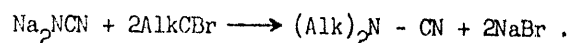
plasticization. *vyborom...* (MIRA 17:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.

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Effect of dialkylcyanamides on the ....

S/138/62/000/011/005/008  
A051/A126



A 45 - 50% yield was obtained. The ionic deposit method was used to prepare films of the synthesized compound. Experiments showed that the dibutyl-diamyl and the dioctyleyanamide n-structure reduce the friability temperature to -60 to -67°C, whereas the dialkylcyanamides of the iso-structure are less effective. The dibutylcyanamide reduces the strength of the films to a lesser extent than does the dibutylsebacinate. There are two tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy  
(Scientific Research Institute of Rubber and Latex Articles)

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A051/A126

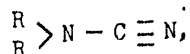
15.9130

AUTHORS: Makarova, I.M., Vol'chenko, R.L., Grinberg, A.Ye., Trofimovich, D.S.

TITLE: Effect of dialkylcyanamides on the friability temperature of chloroprene latex films

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 11, 1962, 22 - 23

TEXT: An attempt was made to find a new masticator for chloroprene latex films, which would reduce to a greater degree the friability temperature, and to a lesser degree the tensile properties of the articles. The most effective synthesized masticator was found to be the dialkylcyanamide compound:



where R are the alkyls with various numbers of carbon atoms. The Vliet method was used for synthesizing the latter from alkyl halide and sodium cyanamide. The reaction is expressed by the following equation:

Card 1/2

PRASHCHIKINA, A.S.; GRINBERG, A.Ye.; MAKEYEVA, A.R.; MAKAROVA, I.M.

Thiobenzoic acid derivatives as accelerators of natural rubber plasticization. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.8:17-19 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovykh i lateksnykh izdeliy.

(Rubber) (Benzoic acid)

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22684. MAKAROVA, I.G. K voprosu o patologii buntrennikh organov pri vesenne-  
letnem kleshchevom entsefalite. - Vogl. 2-y Avt: M.T. Makarova. Sbornik nauch.  
trudov bashkir. med. in-ta 15-letiya vlksm, T. IX, 1949, S. 7-13

SO: LETOPIS' No. 20, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031500033-6

MAKAROVA, I.F.

Rheumatism in childhood. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.10:17-19 0 '61.

1. Iz detskogo otdeleniya 1-y klinicheskoy gorbol'nitsy g. Grodno  
(zaveduyushchiy otdeleniyem R.I.Sosnovskaya, glavnyy vrach -  
zasluzhennyy vrach BSSR V.Yu.Mironchik).  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

MAKAROVA, I. F.

PA 34/49T6

USSR/Medicine - Biology  
Medicine - Biography

Nov 48

"Ivan Vladimirovich Michurin, His Life and  
Work," I. F. Makarova, 4 3/4 pp

"Fel'dsher i Akusherka" No 11

Describes achievements of biologist  
I. V. Michurin (1855 - 1935).

34/49T6